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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY, January 12, 1745.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Mr. STONECASTLE,

HE Subject of *Love* is frequently treated of in your Paper, both by yourself and your Correspondents. For your Part, you are often call'd upon to give your *Advice*, which I doubt not you always do with great *Candour*, and I think often with good *Judgment*, and, considering you are a Batchelor, true *Feeling*. But never was I more ſtruck with this Subject than in reading the other Day the *Lettres Galantes* of the *Chevalier d'Her****, which you know is a Name under which *M. de* FONTENELLE diſguis'd himſelf in his Youth. Among a Hundred other Beauties, one of which you lately gave us, there are three to a young *Gentleman* in Love, and one to his Lady after Marriage, which, as I think they may paſs for *Models* in this Kind of writing, if I do not ſpoil them in the Tranſlation, I beg Leave to ſend you an *Engliſh* Tranſcript of. Poſſibly they may ſave both you and ſome of your Readers a little Trouble.

To Mr. O——.

YOU puzzle me much, dear Couſin, in aſking my Advice upon your Affairs. On one Side you are very much in Love; and on the other, your Father threatens ſeriouſly to *diſinherit* you, if you marry the young Lady you are in Love with. What ſhall I ſay to you? Here are two Parties to take, the *heroic Party*, which is to prefer the Fair to every other Conſideration, and the *prudent Party*, which is not to loſe a Thouſand Pounds a Year for a Miſtreſs. Now between theſe two you are to make your Election. You have doubtleſs moſt Inclination to play the *Hero*; but the Difficulty is not ſo much how to be a Hero at *preſent*, as how to continue ſo for the *future*. I ſhould counſel you to follow the *Greatneſs of your Soul*, if you were ſure it would never abandon you; but you cannot put any Dependance upon it, nay perhaps you may never find it again after *this Buſineſs* is over.

In a Word, a Man grows weary of being a *Hero*, but he never grows weary of being *Rich*: You never knew a thouſand Pounds a Year awake *inconſtant Lovers* as all the Beauties have done.

Theſe Arguments, I know, appear to you very *unjuſt*, and contrary to all the *Metaphyſicks* of Love: But I am ſorry the Experience I have had of the World will not ſuffer me to preſerve *thoſe Ideas*, which I, as well as you, could look upon as more *noble* and more *delicate*. It is not my Fault, if I cannot believe that *Love alone* is ſufficient to make the Happineſs of any Individual; no Man can have more *Deſire* to believe it than I: But why has *Love*, before my Face, deceiv'd ſo many thouſand People, whom he had promis'd to put in a Condition ſuperior *to all Misfortune*? And if *Love* be ſuch a common Deceiver, how much ought we to ſuſpect him when he will be oblig'd to become an *Œconomiſt*?

You image to yourſelf, perhaps, a thouſand *Charms*, a thouſand *Complaiſances*, in the Perſon you propoſe to wed, becauſe ſhe will owe every Thing to a Man who has ſacrificed his Fortune for her Sake: But take care that this be not the *very Reaſon* that ruins your Felicity. It may eaſily happen, that the Lady may not anſwer the Idea you had formed of the *Obligation* ſhe is under to you. I ſhould be very ſorry to have a Wife, over whom I had *a Right* to make the ſame Kind of Reproaches as you will have over yours. It ſeems to me a great Misfortune to have *other Cauſes* of Complaint, beſides thoſe which Marriage *naturally* furniſhes. A Wife at the beſt owes but *too much* to her Huſband: Why then would you have one that ſhould be *more indebted* to you than ordinary?

Conſider with yourſelf, that ſhe will by this Means be *more married* to you than ſhe would otherwiſe have been, and that conſequently ſhe will render you *leſs happy*. You know not what a Puniſhment it will be to you, that you muſt never dare *complain* againſt her, how great ſoever you may think is the Cauſe. This is very contrary to the Ideal Power you expect to have over her: For in order to *juſtify* with Honour what you have done in *marrying her*, you muſt always ſeem *charmed* with her Behaviour towards, tho' you rage againſt her at the ſame time in your Heart. For my Part, I would not deprive myſelf of the Liberty of *ſcolding* heartily at my Wife, whenever I had a Mind to it.

My dear Couſin, reflect a little ſeriouſly upon *theſe Reaſons*: But before you make a final Determination, abſtain entirely from the Reading of *Romances*. I have not here made you a Sermon, in the Manner of an *Angry-Father*, or a *cruel Uncle*; I am not grave enough to have a Right to talk in that Strain: However, I believe I have ſaid to you almoſt *all* that could be ſaid by other People, who are either more *wiſe* or more *angry* than myſelf.

I am, &c.

It appears that this Letter had not its Effect: The young Gentleman ſent an *Anſwer* to defend his own *Choice*, which occaſion'd the following *Reply*, containing Directions how to diſcover the *true Sentiments* the Perſon he was in Love with had towards him. I fancy this would be worth learning by Heart by many *Tyros* in the School of *Cupid*, if ſuch were capable of taking *Advice*, or acting by *Rules*.

To the Same.

YOU have writ to me in the true Stile of a *Lover*. According to the Portrait you have made of your Miſtreſs, *Venus* would be very happy to reſemble her: But that which touches you the moſt in her, is the very Qualification of which I ſhould be the moſt ſuſpicious, I mean her *Wit*. If ſhe had leſs of *this* than you aſſure me, I could even pardon you for being attach'd to her as much as you are; but I tremble for fear that with all this *fine Senſe*, ſhe perceives too well the Advantages ſhe may draw from *your Paſſion*, and is too intelligent in her *own Intereſts*. You muſt always be *rich* let what will happen, at leaſt rich enough for *her*, who has *nothing*: May not this inſpire *Love* to a Woman of good Underſtanding?

Believe me, Couſin, you ought to unravel her *real Sentiments*. Does ſhe *govern* you? Does ſhe ſeem to *aſſume* any Empire over you? Does ſhe make uſe of her Power to diſpoſe you to *Marriage*, and confirm you in your generous Reſolution of being *diſinherited* for her Sake? I am a Fool, I muſt own, to aſk you all theſe Queſtions. A Woman may lead as ſhe pleaſes a Man ſo much in Love as you, and he *knows nothing* of the Matter. But cannot you, for a Moment, quit the Eyes of your *Love*, and examine the *Conduct* of your *Miſtreſs*? Be not in Raptures when you hear her ſay, that ſhe is very *unhappy* to be the Cauſe of Diviſion between you and your Father; that ſhe has not *ſufficient Merit* for you to ſacrifice to her a good Eſtate; that you had *better* break off with her, and never ſee her again: Theſe are only *Words of Courſe*, and even tho' they ſhould be enforc'd with a few *Tears*, they ought not to make any Impreſſion. But obſerve, when ſhe repreſents to you the Inconvenience of loſing a *Thouſand Pounds* a Year for her Sake, if ſhe does not avoid entering *too deep* into the Matter, if ſhe does not touch the Point very *tenderly*, and if, at the ſame time that ſhe exhorts you to follow your *Intereſt*, ſhe does not artfully inſinuate Reaſons why you ſhould *not* do it, and eaſily give way to your Prayers, that ſhe would *talk no more* upon the Subject: In a Word, if ſhe is not generous only to *appear ſo*, and if ſhe ſeeks not the Honour from you of being thought *diſintereſted*, without running the Hazard of being put to the Trial.

Her Situation is ſuch, that ſhe cannot give any Applauſe to *Greatneſs of Soul*, which to you might not be almoſt a Proof that ſhe deceives you; and whenever in general Terms ſhe animates you to *ſincere* and *diſintereſted Love*, it is as much as to ſay that her own is not ſo. She does not heartily love you, unleſs ſhe makes *real Efforts* to baniſh you from her Sight; nor can ſhe, in my Opinion, give a fuller Teſtimony of her *little Affection* for you, than by conſenting to become *your Wife*.

I pity you, my dear Couſin, that I am oblig'd to *precaution* you againſt a Perſon you love: But if *Love* was the only Point in Queſtion, common *Delicacy* ſhould engage you to ſtudy thoroughly the Temper, Manners, and Views of your Miſtreſs towards you; whereas here is, over and above, your *Fortune* at Stake, which ſhould be an effectual Reaſon to make you redouble your *Delicacy*.

I am, &c.

The *Marriage*, it ſeems was ſtill reſolv'd on, and the young Lover wrote a *Complaint* of his Father's Behaviour: To which he receiv'd this *Anſwer*.

To the Same.

YOU complain of your Father's *Perſecution*, who, by the Obſtructions he has thrown in your Way, has put it out of your Power to marry for a long Time: But for my Part, my dear Couſin, I think you very much oblig'd to him, for favouring both your *Paſſion* and your *Reaſon*. Theſe Obſtacles will make you more *in Love*, and more tenderly *beloved*; perhaps too, in Length of Time, you may become more *reaſonable*. Either your *Paſſion* will fortify itſelf, or your *good Senſe* will have Leiſure to rekindle: Either you will *marry* with more Joy, more Tranſport, or you will *not marry* at all. Which Way ſoever the Affair turns, your Father will therefore have done you a *good Office*.

If Marriage is to be your Lot, it will be proper to *put off* the Pleaſures of it, which will never *fail you*, as long as poſſible, and to ſpin out thoſe Pleaſures you *now taſte*, which you will *never recover*. As the *ſacred Knot* finiſhes all, it is wiſe, if poſſible, to keep it off till towards the *End of Life*.

I am going to *wiſh* you I know not what. Were *you* to be conſulted, I muſt inſtantly wiſh the Lady may *love you every Day more tenderly*; but in my Opinion, a little *Infidelity* towards you would be much more for your Convenience, as it would diſengage you from your Amour with *Honour*. You would then have among the *Ladies* the Merit of being a Man that could deſpiſe a *thouſand Pounds* a Year for a Pair of *brilliant Eyes*, and the real Advantage to *yourſelf* of having preſerv'd your Eſtate. If your Miſtreſs loves you, I am in Hopes her Love will *diminiſh* gradually at the End of a certain Time, according to the Fate of all Paſſions; and that then the Change you perceive in *her* will prove *your Cure*. But if ſhe does not love you, and only *feigns* the Character ſhe appears in, ſhe will have Wit enough to play it always: Take care therefore, that you are not the Dupe of a *Conſtancy*, which you ought to ſuſpect as ſoon as it proceeds too far.

Farewell, my dear Couſin, you are in very *delicate Circumſtances*, but perhaps not ſufficiently ſenſible of them: One would think that *Deſtiny* had put you purpoſely in the moſt perplexing Situation imaginable. You are neither *rich enough*, nor *poor enough*. If you were *poorer*, you would have no Ground for Suſpicion on the Subject of Love, you might be ſure that your *Perſon* alone was the Object: If you were *richer*, you could have no Reaſon to concern yourſelf about Fortune.

I am, &c.

We are now to ſuppoſe this Couple married, when the *gallant Chevalier* writes thus to the Lady his new Couſin.

To Madam O——.

IT is true, Madam, that before you [illegible], I made uſe of all Means to ſhake M[illegible]lity towards you: But reflect, I beſeech y[illegible] always able to *ſpeak againſt you*, I had alw[illegible]nce to keep out of the Way of *your Com*[illegible]eard

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every Body say, that this Precaution was *necessary* in order to be your Enemy. The common Report was, that there was no Comparison between *you* and a *thousand Pounds a Year:* But as I had never seen you, I had a Right not to *believe it*; and you must own with me, that a *Merit* worth more than a thousand Pounds a Year is very *rare*.

That I wrote your Husband I know not how many Letters, in which I *poison'd* his Opinion of you the most dexterously I could, gives me Pleasure at this Day: Had I not used *these Means*, I should now tremble lest his Passion could not hold out *against Marriage*; but as it is, I know the Character of his *Love*, and am sure the *solid Esteem*, upon which it is founded, will last for ever.

You see, Madam, what a *good Relation* I am: Could there be a stronger Mark of it, than in my declaring *against* so *aimable a Person* as yourself? Judge then what I should do, if this Family Zeal had an Opportunity to act in *your Behalf*.

I cannot dissemble one Tear that I have, and which perhaps proceeds from the Reproaches of my *guilty Conscience* towards you. I am afraid that when I see you, you will take it in your Head to *prove too well* the Reasonableness of my Kinsman's Love. For God's Sake, Madam, *no Vengeance*; let us make a sincere *Peace*: For I will not appear before you 'till you have given me your Word, that you will not appear either *too handsome*, or *too witty*.

I am, &c.

If in the *third* and *fourth* of these Letters you think there appears in some Places, a little too much of the *Frenchman*, you must certainly allow with me, Mr. SPECTATOR, that the *first* and *second* contain excellent Lessons for *young Lovers* in the same Circumstances, and that nothing could be better *imagin'd* than the whole Series.

Your constant Reader,
PHILANTHOS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, Nov. 20. A Nobleman is arriv'd here from the Court of the Great Mogul, who reports, that the Shah had some time ago acquainted the Great Mogul that he had just made a Peace with the Grand Signor, who in Consequence thereof was to pay him an annual Subsidy, &c. That upon this Advice the Great Mogul resolv'd to send an Embassador to the Porte, the Shah Nadir having promis'd to grant him a Passage thro' his Dominions: That this Minister set out accordingly; but that as they had heard nothing of him since, the Great Mogul was determin'd to send another Person to Constantinople, by the Way of Surat and Balsora. It's thought that the Shah Nadir made Use of this Artifice, because at that Time he was apprehensive of being attack'd by some neighbouring People towards the East.

Genoa, Dec. 19. The last Advices from Toulon inform us, that M. de la Galifroniere, who cruize with two French Frigates off Cape Finister, has taken several English Vessels freighted with warlike Stores. We also hear that M. de la Jonquere with five Men of War, and M. Lage de Cully with three, are sail'd from Toulon, for the Coast of Spain.

Twelve English Men of War, and six Merchant Ships of the same Nation, appear'd a few Days ago upon this Coast, and two of the Men of War with the Merchantmen entered into the Port, and landed a great Quantity of Arms, and about 18000 l. Sterling for the Court of Turin. The rest of the Fleet went to Vado, where after being join'd by the two Men of War which were here, set sail again towards the Canal of Malta. The Arrival of this Squadron at first alarm'd the Republick, but the Preparations of War are carried on with the same Vigour. We are inform'd, that these Men of War are most of them in a very bad Condition, and in want both of Men and Provisions. The four Spanish Ships which have been here some time with Troops on board, are sail'd for the Ports of the State of Garrisons. 80000 Pistoles are arriv'd here upon Mules for the Army of Count Gages. A great Number of Battering and Field Pieces are casting here with the utmost Diligence, and every one is enlisted that offers himself.

Pesaro, Dec. 20. The Quarters of the Spanish and Neapolitan Troops reach from Foligno to Viterbo; the Head Quarters are at Terni. The Austrians are partly quarter'd in the Bologneze, and some in Romagna: Prince Lobkowitz designs to fix his Head Quarters at Imola.

Breslau, Dec. 20. Advices from the Upper Silesia inform us, that Lieutenant Colonel Wartenberg, of Major General Malachowitky's Regiment of Hussars, having receiv'd Intelligence that a Body of 600 Hungarian Insurgents had occupy'd the Town of Plessen, he went and attack'd them with seven Squadrons, forced open the Gates of the Town, kill'd about 200 of the Enemy, and put the rest to Flight, except 80, who were made Prisoners, and have since been brought to Cosel. The Loss on the Side of the Prussians amounted only to 20 Loss on the Side of the Prussians amounted only to 20 private Men; but we regret very much the Loss of Capt. Malachowsky, Brother to the Major-General of that Name, who was kill'd as our Hussars were breaking open the Gate by which they enter'd Plessen.

From the Head Quarters of the Austrian Army in Silesia, Dec. 24.

The 22d Instant four thousand Prussian Horse and Foot pass'd the Neissa near Ottmachau, and attack'd the little Town of Patschau, where there was about 1000 Men. The Prussians brought some Artillery with them, and made a very brisk Fire upon the Town. The Garrison made a gallant Defence for about two Hours, when they were reliev'd by General Lucheſi, who attack'd the Enemy vigorously, and at the first Onset put to flight a Body of Horse, which the Enemy had posted to cover their Flank: Then he attack'd their Infantry, and though they made good Use of their Cannon, that did not hinder him from pursuing this Body of Prussians as far as the Bridge, over which they had pass'd the Neissa, and which they repass'd with so much Precipitation and Confusion, that above a hundred of them fell into the River, and were drown'd, besides many more kill'd in the Pursuit.

Bern, Dec. 28. This Canton has consented to the raising of seven Regiments in its Territory, for the Service of the Republick of the United Provinces; since which the Levies go on very successfully, and we reckon that these Regiments will be form'd in the Beginning of February. The only Question is now, whether France will take any Measures to prevent their being sent to join the Dutch Forces.

Francfort, Dec. 31. We have receiv'd Advice, that General Marwitz, who commanded the Prussian Troops in Silesia the last Campaign, died at Troppau, of an Apoplectick Fit. Letters from the Brisgau advise, that the French Court has sent Orders there not to permit the Swiss Recruits design'd for Holland to pass through that Country.

Hambourg, Jan. 1. The Hanoverian Minister here has receiv'd the following Relation concerning the Affair of Marshal Belleisle, which he says is more authentick than any yet publish'd.

Marshal Belleisle and the Chevalier his Brother having set out the 21st of last Month from Cassel for Berlin, they took the Road of Elbingrode, at which Place there is a Prussian Post, the Master of which had been ordered to get ready 34 Horses: A certain Number of Peasants had also been hired at the same Place, to serve as Guides. The Bailiff of Elbingrode forbid the furnishing of any Horses until he should be exactly inform'd who they were destin'd for: At the same Time he arm'd about 50 Peasants, in order to oppose any Violence that might be offer'd. Things being order'd so, a French Postilion comes to Elbingrode, cursing and swearing because the Horses were not ready, adding, that his Master would be there in a few Minutes. The Peasants, in order to amuse the Postilion, feign'd to go for the Horses, at which Instant there arriv'd a splendid Equipage, with a numerous Retinue, among whom there were several that look'd like Officers. The Bailiff of Elbingrode sent his Clerk, or Secretary, to enquire of the first Coach, who that fine Equipage belong'd to, but no satisfactory Answer was given him: Upon which he sent back to ask the same Question again, and to declare, that if they would not make themselves known, he should find Means to prevent their proceeding any farther. Some of the Officers having detach'd themselves from the Company, to go and speak to the Bailiff, they acquainted him, that it was a French General, who was going to Berlin. The Bailiff ask'd whether he had a Passport; to which the Officers answer'd in the Negative, adding, that it had been judg'd a needless Precaution. The Bailiff then said, 'How, Gentlemen! You come upon the Territory of Hanover, 'without a Passport, while the King of France is at 'War with his Britannick Majesty as Elector of Hanover. I detain you all as Prisoners of War, and you 'must be so good as to deliver up your Arms.' The Officers seem'd very much surpriz'd to hear that Elbingrode was part of the Hanoverian Territories, and protested that 'till then they were intirely ignorant of it. The Bailiff had taken care to assemble all the Peasants he had arm'd, who were superior in Number to the Marshal's Attendants. As soon as his Excellency was inform'd of the Mistake made in the Route, he charg'd his Retinue to make no Resistance, and only to desire that the Bailiff would lead him to some commodious Place. The Bailiff of Elbingrode sent him under a Guard of Peasants to Schartzfeldt. The Bailiff of this last Place being unable to lodge so large a Retinue, appointed them the Castle of Osterode; but as it was too late to get thither that Day, Marshal Belleisle was oblig'd to pass the Night in that little sorry Village, (Schartzfeldt) where he was very far from having all his Conveniencies. The next Day he arriv'd at the Castle of Osterode, and was receiv'd there by Lieutenant-Colonel Munchau, who immediately offer'd him his Service. An Express was dispatch'd from thence to the Regency of Hanover, with a Letter from the Marshal to the Privy Counsellor Munchausen, acquainting him, that by an Oversight, not found out 'till it was too late, he was become the King of Great Britain's Prisoner, and intreating him, for the sake of the Friendship and Correspondence he had had with him at Francfort, to obtain Leave of the Regency for his coming to Hanover: His Excellency added, that he had pass'd the preceding Night in a most wretched Manner, being hurried from one Place to another, through dismal Roads, and all the while exposed to the brutish Taunts of the Peasants. Baron Munchausen return'd a very polite Answer to the French General, importing, that he was very sorry for the Inconveniencies he had gone through; but added, that he could not grant him his Request to come to Hanover, because that was a Thing which depended entirely on the King's Pleasure; that the Regency was going to dispatch a Courier to London, and that an Answer might be brought back in a Fortnight at farthest. The Marshal and his Brother, as well as the Officers in their Retinue, are treated with the greatest Regard: The Regency has order'd all their Expences to be defray'd, and Brigadier Freychappel has been sent to Osterode, to keep Company with these two Noblemen, and see that the Orders of the Regency concerning them be duly observ'd.

Berlin, Jan. 1. The King having been inform'd of the Detention of Marshal Belleisle in the Electorate of Hanover, has sent Orders to his Minister at London to declare at that Court, that he reserv'd to himself an Opportunity of taking such Satisfaction for that Proceeding as would not perhaps be expected.

Berlin, Jan. 2. The King, who return'd hither a few Days ago from Silesia, is since gone to Potzdam, where he reckons to stay a few Days, and apply himself to some particular Affairs that acquire his Attention. His Majesty's Ministers, have declar'd, that nothing is falser than the Reports that have been spread of some Proposals of Peace made by him to the Court of Vienna; and, indeed, it seems no such Proposals have been made, considering what Preparations are making to oblige the Austrians to abandon this Winter all the Posts they occupy in the Upper Silesia. What some People affect to give out, concerning the Disgrace of the Veldt Marshal Schmettau, is altogether as void of Foundation; and so are the long Accounts given out of what has pass'd in the Conferences between that General and the French Ministry: There has been, no doubt, very material Affairs agitated in those Conferences, but no body but the King knows any thing of the Matter, so far is it from being likely that any News Writers should hit the Mark in the Conjectures they throw out at random. The Publick will be convinced of this in a Fortnight or three Weeks.

Ratisbon, Jan. 3. General Bernclau, whose Quarters are at Stadt-am-hoff, is taking the necessary Measures for attacking the Town of Kelheim, in order to relieve the Communication with Ingolstadt. Detachments from the Garrison of this last Place make Incursions as far as Neubourg, where they carried off a few Days ago a Piquet of fixteen Palatine Troops.

Leipsick, Jan. 5. We hear from Silesia, that the Column of Austrian Troops commanded by the Prince of Waldeck, advanced the 24th past as far as Neiss, and invested that Town on one Side, after putting to flight some Detachments of Prussians that appear'd on the Right Side of the Oder.

Hanover, Jan. 5. The last Column of Troops began their March Yesterday for Hanerstruck on the Weser, where a Camp is to be form'd. This City has now but Invalids and Militia to guard it. A Report just spread here, that the Gates of Gottingen have already been shut, on Account of the French Parties that appear on that Side, and that several Parties of Marshal Maillebois's Army have actually enter'd the Landgraviate of Hesse.

Hague, Jan. 1. We see here Letters from Bohemia, which say, that the Hungarians have burnt down to the Ground fourteen Villages in the Principalities of Teschen and Oppelen, in Silesia, because the Inhabitants had put themselves in a Posture of Defence, notwithstanding the Summons sent them to submit to the Queen of Hungary.

Hague, Jan. 5. A Courier has pass'd through this Place going to Hanover with Orders relating to Marshal

Belleisle. We are inform'd, that his Britannick Majesty consents to release this General upon his Parole of Honour.

Hague, Jan. 10. Some private Letters are come to hand, which say that the Queen of Hungary is safely deliver'd of a Prince. Our Letters from Silesia say, that the Prussian Troops have abandon'd Ratibor, and that there has been a sharp Skirmish between them and the Austrians, wherein the latter lost 300 Men, kill'd on the Spot, besides some taken Prisoners. By the last Letters from Berlin we hear, that the King of Prussia has had several Fits of the Cholick, notwithstanding which he resolv'd to set out again the 7th Instant for Neiss, where, 'tis said, the Affairs of the Prussians are not in a very good Way. We are assured that his Prussian Majesty has declar'd, that if the King of Poland would take Silesia in his Way from that Kingdom to Saxony, all the Honours that are due to him should be paid him. These Letters add, that the King of Prussia has been extremely vex'd at what has happen'd to Marshal Belleisle, especially because all his Papers were seiz'd, which, for the greatest Part, related to the Operations of the ensuing Campaign, which cannot but be vastly disconcerted by this fatal Accident; for, we are assur'd that M. Belleisle, before he left Versailles, had taken the necessary Measures with M. Moreau de Seychelles for the Subsistence of an Army of 64,000 Men, which was to act against Austria, viz. 24 000 Imperialists, 10,000 Palatines, 20,000 French, and 10,000 Hessians; at the Head of which M. de Belleisle was to put himself. They write from Cologne, that they no longer fear Marshal Maillebois, since they have heard that the Troops of the Republick began their March the 3d Instant, and may be arriv'd there as Yesterday, for aught we know.

Brussels, Jan. 11. The Duke of Aremberg will set out the 15th Instant, to put himself at the Head of the Army which is marching to the Lower Rhine. Two Regiments have been sent to reinforce the Garrison of Oudenard.

Dunkirk, Dec. 25. We have been appriz'd here, by the publick Papers, of the Reports spread in England and in the Netherlands, that Preparations were making in this Port for a new Embarkation of Troops. We can assure that the said Reports have no Manner of Foundation: All is quiet in this Town and Places adjacent, and not the least Thing is done that indicates an Embarkation.

Paris, Jan. 1. The Cargoes of the Ships lately arriv'd from the East Indies at Port l'Orient, are computed to be worth 26 Millions of Livres.

Paris, Jan. 8. The King has nominated M. de la Roche-Allard Vice-Admiral, M. de Camilly Lieutenant-General of his Naval Forces; Messrs. de Piosin, d'Epinay, Doroy, Desnoz, de l'Estanduaire & de Champigny, *Chefs d'Escadre*: The Chevalier de Caylus is to replace the latter in the West-Indies. His Majesty has appointed the Count de Saxe to command in Flanders; the Prince of Conti, who is bringing back his Field Equipages from Dauphine, is to command on the Lower Rhine, and Marshal Maillebois in Italy. Upon the Representations of the Spanish Embassador, his Majesty has promis'd to augment his Army on the Side of Piedmont by six Battalions. The Infant Don Philip has already receiv'd a Reinforcement of thirty-two Squadrons of old Troops from Spain. The King has order'd his Field Equipage to be got ready very early in the Spring, and the Roads to Luxembourg and Namur to be repair'd. He has likewise sent a Courier to London about the Affair of Marshal Belleisle. The Comptroller General of the Finances has already got the necessary Funds for maintaining 150,000 Men in Flanders and on the Lower Rhine, besides the Auxiliary Troops for the Emperor and the King of Spain. Our Actions were at 1120 Livres the 5th Instant, and this Day they are at 1300.

From the London Gazette.

Bern, Dec. 5. The late Governor of Fribourg is summon'd to Vienna, and is gone thither to give an Account of his Conduct; and the French have already begun to undermine, in order to level with the Ground, the Fortifications both of the Town and Castle.

Bern, Dec. 12. On the 4th Instant the Great and Little Council of this City were extraordinarily assembled, upon a Letter from the States-General to the Canton of Bern in particular, desiring an additional Number of 2400 Men, in virtue of the Alliance of 1712; and Yesterday the Debate thereon was resum'd, and lasted from Eight in the Morning 'till Three in the Afternoon, when the Augmentation was agreed to.

Oporto, Dec. 15. We hear from Galicia, that a Draught of 25 Men per Company hath been made from the Regiment of Lisbon at the Groine, and that they are directed to hold themselves ready for the first Orders, which it was generally believ'd would be to march to Barcelona, in order to proceed to Italy, as no Ships appear for their Transportation: That the Captain-General had issued the necessary Orders for levying every fifth Man, which was executing with great Strictness, and occasion'd so much Uneasiness, that Deputies had been sent to Madrid to remonstrate to the King, in the Name of the Province, the deplorable Condition to which it would be reduced by the draining it of so many of its Inhabitants, at a Time when it was loaded with Taxes to an insupportable Degree, and had parted with such a Number of Men as it had already given since the Commencement of the War.

Hague, Jan. 8. The Mortality amongst the Horn Cattle in these Provinces, but especially in Holland, begins to grow a most grievous Calamity, and if it continues to rage a few Months longer with the Violence it does at present, the whole Plat Pais is threaten'd with being laid Waste.

Hague, Jan. 12. We have Advice from Liege, that the French are forming a very large Magazine of all Kinds of Military Stores at Givet; and particularly, that they have laid up no less than 3000 Waggon Loads of Charcoal under the Cannon of that Fortress, which looks as if they thought of making Use of hot Bullets in some Siege in that Neighbourhood.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 29. Last Thursday died, in an advanced Age, Mr. William Westberry, an eminent Attorney of the Court of Common-Pleas; a Gentleman of a good Character, who is greatly lamented by all that had the Favour of his Acquaintance.

We hear that Alderman Maccarol will be appointed Judge Advocate of the Court of Admiralty in this Kingdom, in the room of John Hawkshaw, Esq; deceas'd.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Canterbury, Jan. 5. Yesterday William Hook, the notorious Housebreaker, &c. was executed here in the Presence of a prodigious Croud of Spectators. He behav'd in a very decent manner, and said he did not desire a farther Reprieve, and chose rather to be hang'd than transported, if he had had Friends to have gain'd that Favour for him. The Robberies he confess'd amounted to near seventy, committed by him (alone) in this City, its Neighbourhood, Sandwich and Chatham, in about fourteen Years.

LONDON.

Sunday, being Twelfth-Day, his Majesty and the Royal Family went in State to the Chapel-Royal, and heard a Sermon preach'd by the Rev. Dr. Gally. After Divine Service his Majesty advanc'd to the Altar, and, according to ancient Custom of the Kings of England, offer'd three Purses fill'd with Gold, Frankincense and Myrrh, in Commemoration of the Presents made by the Eastern Magi, as on that Day at the Manifestation. At Noon there was a splendid Court, when the Knights Companions of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Th stle and Bath, appear'd in the Collars of their respective Orders. Yesterday his Majesty and the Royal Family, with divers of the Nobility of both Sexes, play'd at Hazard in the Evening for the Benefit of the Groom-Porter; and at Night there was a Ball for the Lords and Ladies of the Court, at which his Majesty was present.

George Lyttleton, Esq; appointed a Lord of the Treasury, was re-elected a Member of Parliament last Week for Okehampton in Devonshire.

As was Benjamin Keene, Esq; appointed Paymaster of the Pensions, for Westlow in Cornwall.

Last Monday Orders were given for Harrison's and Wolf's Regiments of Marines to march to Portsmouth, where they are to be shipp'd on board the Fleet now fitting out.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has appointed the Lord John Sackville, second Son to his Grace the Duke of Dorset, to be a Lord of the Bed-Chamber to his Royal Highness, in the room of the Earl of Halifax, now Master of the Buck-Hounds to his Majesty.

Last Week Sir Horatio Pettys, of Rackheath in the County of Norfolk, Bart. was married to Miss Rebecca Prideaux, Daughter of Edmund Prideaux, of Padstow in Cornwall, Esq; a Lady of great Merit and Fortune.

Last Saturday Mr. Evans, a Hop-Merchant in the Borough of Southwark, was married to Miss Pryam of Broad-Street, only Daughter of the late Dr. Pryam, an eminent Physician; a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 5000 l.

Sunday was married at Deptford Church, Capt. Thompson of Rotherhithe, to Miss Collins, only Daughter of Mr. Collins, an eminent Iron Founder of the same Place; an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 6000 l.

Wednesday se'nnight died, at Westram in Kent, Mr. Charles Martin, a Maltster of that Place, whose Death was occasion'd by the Bite of a mad Dog in August last: He had made use of several Methods for a Cure, and was suppos'd to be out of Danger 'till about a Month ago, when some Symptoms of that Disorder appear'd, which increas'd daily, notwithstanding he had all the Assistance imaginable, 'till he expir'd in a frightful Manner.

Last Sunday Night died at Clapham, Mr. Gray, formerly a Brewer in Wapping, in which Business he acquir'd a very large Fortune, which he has left to his Nephew, now a Brewer in the same Place.

[redacted]

Sunday Morning a Fellow was found dead at the Corner of Little Distaff-Lane, his Skull being fractur'd and his Body terribly bruis'd: He had been in an empty House, from the Top of which he endeavour'd to let down some Lead by a Rope, but fell with it into the Street.

Yesterday se'nnight Mr. King, Clerk of Portsmouth Yard, dropp'd down dead on Tower-Hill: He came to Town a few Days ago, and was last Saturday to have been married to a young Lady of Fortune.

Last Saturday a Chimney belonging to the House of Mr. Hitchin, a Cabinet-maker in Castle-Street, Drury-Lane, being on Fire, he carry'd a Pail of Water to the Top of it, with an Intent to have pour'd it down; but his Feet slipping he caught hold of some Brickwork, which giving way, fell upon him and crush'd him to Death.

Early on Sunday Morning some Rogues broke into the House of Mr. Crowe, a Tanner in Shad-Thames, and carry'd off a Desk, in which was upwards of 30 l. undiscover'd.

The Fleet of Store-Ships from Gibraltar to Port-Mahon, is arriv'd safe at the latter Place

By Letters from Lisbon, dated the 21st of December, N. S. the Hussar Privateer, Capt. James Holding, has taken and carry'd in there a rich French Ship of 500 Tons, bound from Brest to that Port; by her Bills of Lading her Cargo is worth 60,000 l.

A Danish Vessel of about 80 Tons, laden with Tobacco from Dunkirk for Havre-de-grace, with a French Pass and Bills of Lading, is taken and brought into Dover Pier by the Resolution Privateer, Capt. Sutherland.

The Speedwell, Irish, from Antigua for London, was taken in her Passage by a Privateer of Bayonne, and afterwards, by contrary Winds, was drove up the River Shannon, where she was seiz'd by the King's Officers.

The Charles and Henry, Thompson, from Gottenbourg to Leith, was taken the 20th of last Month by a French Privateer and carried into Dunkirk.

The Good Intention, Sheriwan, from London to Petershead, was taken a few Days since by a French Privateer, and afterwards stranded on the Coast of Zealand.

A French Privateer called the Saxony, of twenty-eight Guns and 300 Men, belonging to St. Maloes, being the same that took the Queen of Hungary Privateer, was lately lost near St. Andero, in the Bay of Biscay.

The Providence Brig, Terry, belonging to Ipswich, was taken on Christmas-Day off Flamborough Head, by a Privateer from Calais. Mr. Terry ransom'd his Ship for 135 l.

The Nathaniel, Mason, of Topsham, is taken by the French and carried into St. Malo.

The Bridget and Mary, Cottam, from Rotterdam to Hull, is taken by the French and carried into Gravelines.

A French Privateer of 24 Guns, 300 Men, is in at Swenoer, just within the Naze; a Privateer of the same Force is cruising on the Coast at Mardell; and several others, all from Dunkirk, are out at Sea on a Cruize.

Extract of a Letter from Romney in Kent, dated Jan. 2.

'Yesterday a Gang of about 300 Smugglers pass'd 'through this Town on Horseback, loaded with Tea, 'who rode with Pistols and Cutlasses in their Hands: 'The Country People were so much terrify'd that few 'cared to look out of their Houses. When they had got 'about three Miles out of Town they divided them-'selves into three Companies, and went different Roads.

From the London Gazette.

At the Court at St. James's, the 3d Day of January 1744.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to declare his Grace Lionel Duke of Dorset, Lord President of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and his Grace took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majesty in Council was this Day likewise pleased to declare the Right Hon. Philip Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of Ireland, in the room of his Grace William Duke of Devonshire, whom his Majesty hath appointed Lord Steward of his Houshold.

[redacted]

Maitlfter and Chapman.

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